

AGENCY PROFILE

Program Year 2008

Ventura County Commission of Human Concerns

Service Area	Ventura County
Total Low Income Households	45,036

See Footnote #1

Households Served and Average Benefit

Program Component	Service Area		Statewide
	Households Served	Average Benefit per Household	Average Benefit per Household
ECIP EHCS Cooling	0	\$0	\$861
ECIP EHCS Heating	106	\$1,131	\$1,208
ECIP Fast Track	1065	\$276	\$351
ECIP WPO	0	\$0	\$322
HEAP Gas & Electric	1269	\$228	\$238
HEAP WPO	0	\$0	\$299
Weatherization	249	\$1,019	\$1,446

See Footnote #2

Household Income

	Service Area			Statewide		
	Under 100%	101 - 125%	Over 125%	Under 100%	101 - 125%	Over 125%
LIHEAP Eligible Households						
Census Data	33%	15%	52%	39%	16%	45%

Program Component	Service Area				
	Under 75%	75% to 100%	101% to 125%	126% to 150%	Over 150%
ECIP EHCS & WPO	8%	15%	28%	16%	32%
ECIP Fast Track	40%	17%	22%	9%	12%
HEAP Gas & Electric	19%	13%	38%	15%	15%
HEAP WPO	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Weatherization	9%	12%	17%	22%	40%

Program Component	Statewide				
	Under 75%	75% to 100%	101% to 125%	126% to 150%	Over 150%
ECIP EHCS & WPO	28%	17%	24%	16%	15%
ECIP Fast Track	49%	16%	18%	8%	9%
HEAP Gas & Electric	30%	16%	33%	12%	10%
HEAP WPO	28%	14%	28%	13%	17%
Weatherization	28%	17%	25%	13%	17%

See Footnote #3

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Vulnerable Populations

	Service Area			Statewide		
	Elderly	Disabled	Children Under 5	Elderly	Disabled	Children Under 5
LIHEAP Eligible Households						
Census Data	39%	37%	7%	33%	37%	8%

Program Component	Service Area	Statewide
	VP HHs to Total HHs	VP HHs to Total HHs
ECIP EHCS & WPO	74%	77%
ECIP Fast Track	65%	81%
HEAP Gas & Electric	81%	76%
HEAP WPO	0%	82%
Weatherization	70%	77%

See Footnote #4

Energy Burden

National Average	15%
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Program Component	Service Area Average Energy Burden
ECIP Fast Track	17%
HEAP Gas & Electric	8%
Weatherization	11%

See Footnote #5

Primary Heating Fuel Type

	Service Area					
	Natural Gas	Electricity	Propane	Fuel Oil, Kerosene	Wood	Other
Census Data	78%	17%	2%	0%	0%	3%

Program Component	Service Area					
	Natural Gas	Electricity	Propane	Fuel Oil, Kerosene	Wood	Other
Weatherization	99%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%

See Footnote #6

ECIP/HEAP Expenditures

Program Component	Service Area	Statewide Range
	Actual Expenditures	Actual Expenditures
ECIP EHCS	17%	1% - 30%
ECIP Fast Track	39%	7% - 42%
ECIP WPO	0%	1% - 21%
HEAP Gas/Electric	44%	27% - 67%
HEAP WPO	0%	1% - 21%

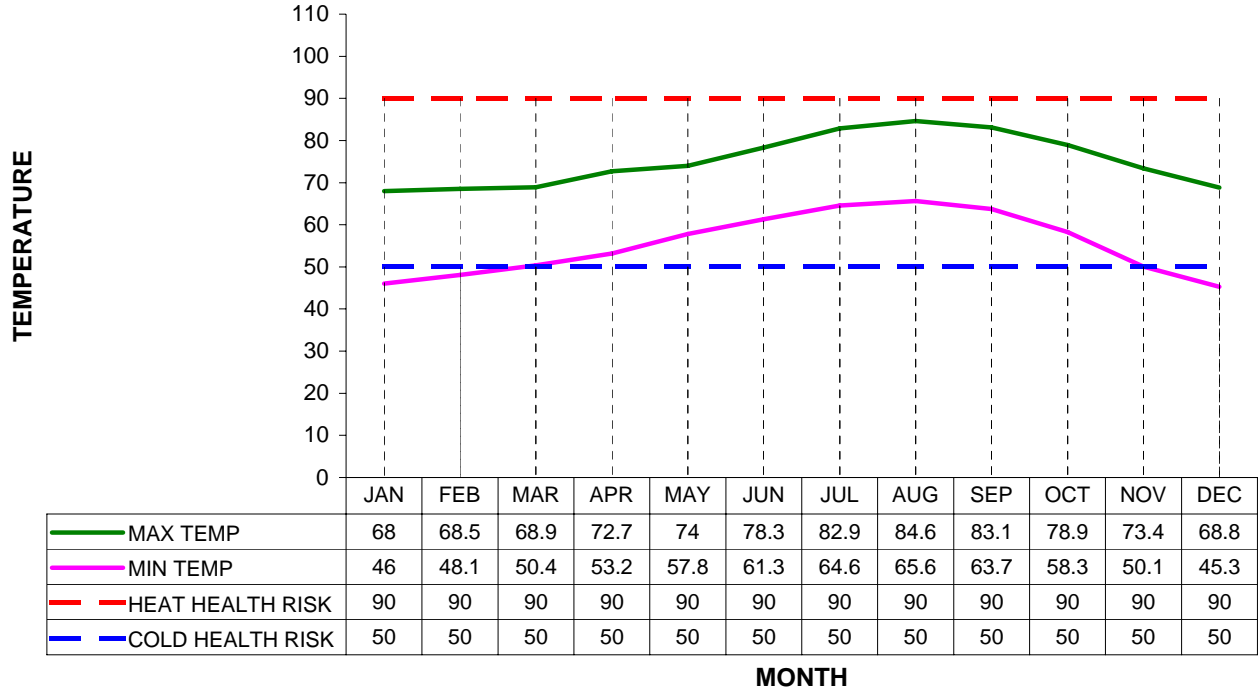
See Footnote #7

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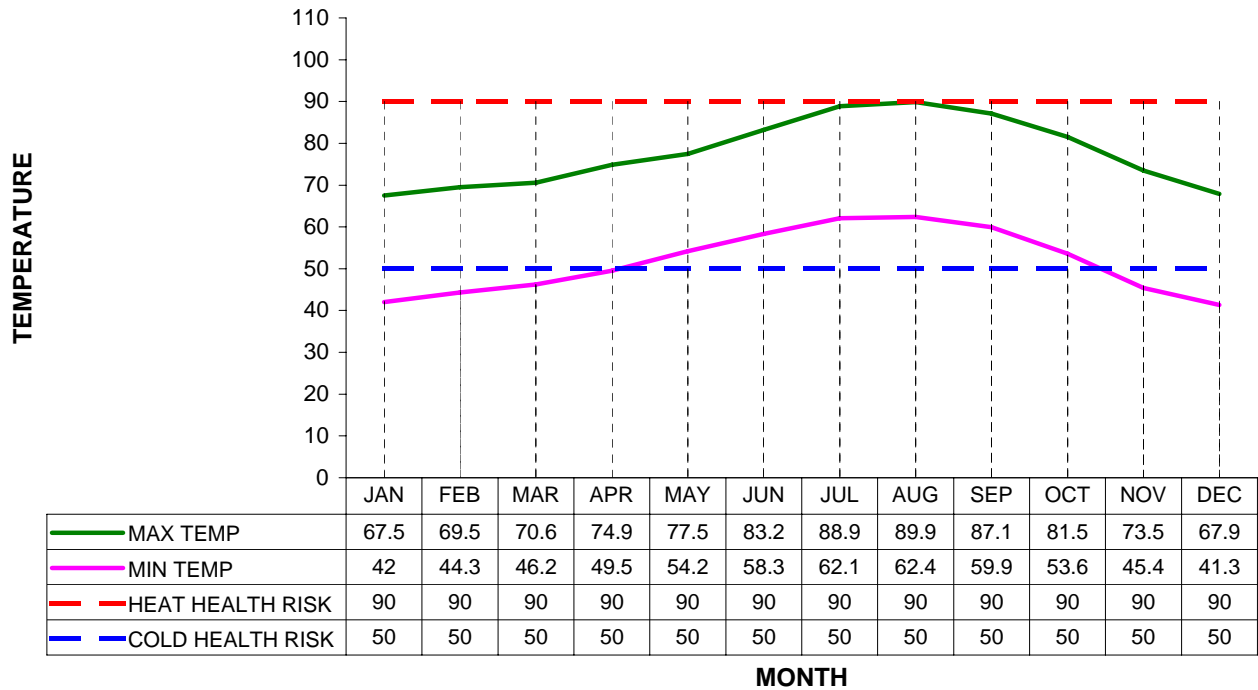
Program Year 2008

Climate Data

REPRESENTATIVE CEC CLIMATE ZONE 6



REPRESENTATIVE CEC CLIMATE ZONE 9

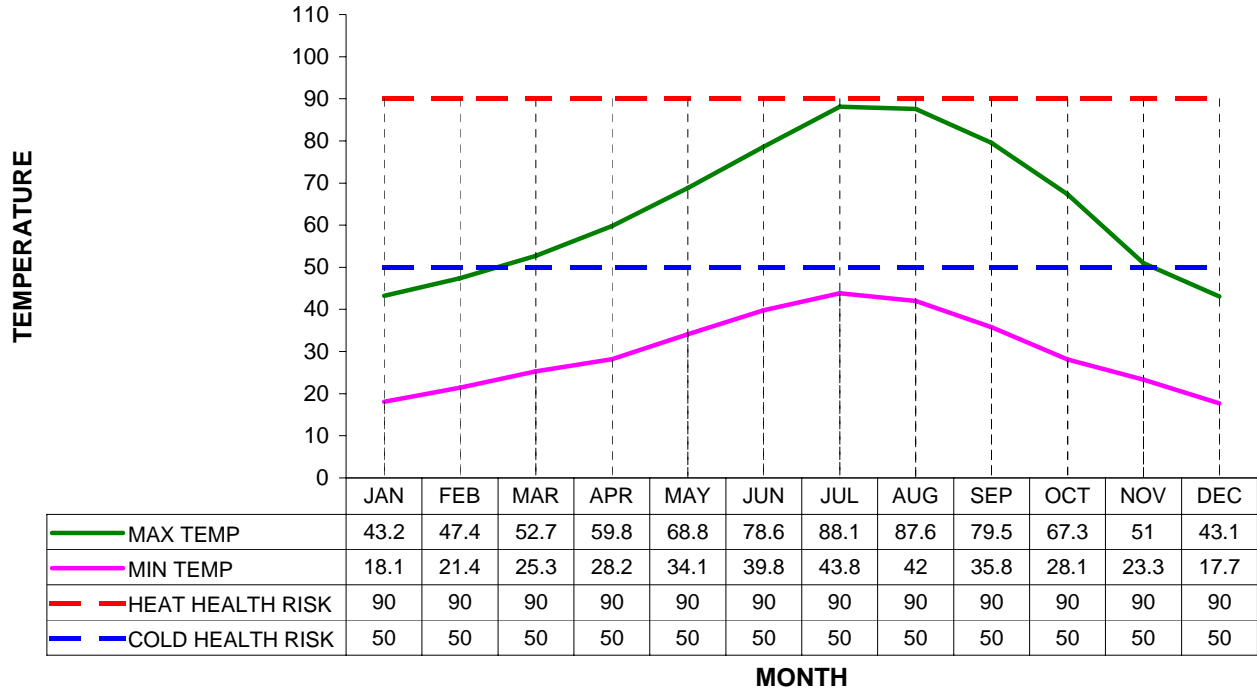


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Program Year 2008

Climate Data

REPRESENTATIVE CEC CLIMATE ZONE 16



CEC Climate Zone Descriptions

Zone	Description
6	South coastal - Los Angeles
9	Southern coastal valley - north
16	Mountain

See Footnote #8

California Energy Commission (CEC) Building Climate Zones by City

City	Climate Zone	City	Climate Zone
Anacapa Island	6	Newbury Park	9
Apache Canyon	16	Oak Ridge	9
Bardsdale	9	Oak View	9
Camarillo	6	Ojai	9
Casitas Springs	9	Oxnard	6
Cuddy Canyon	16	Oxnard Beach	6
Dry Canyon	16	Pine Mountain	16
El Rio	6	Piru	9
Fillmore	9	Point Mugu	6
Frazier Mountain	16	Point Mugu Naval Missile Center	6
Hollywood-by-the-Sea	6	Port Hueneme	6
Lake Casitas	9	Quatal Canyon	16
Meiners Oaks	9	San Buenaventura	6
Montalvo	6	San Nicholas Island	6
Moorpark	9	Santa Clara River	6/9
Mount Pinos	16	Santa Paula	9

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Program Year 2008

Climate Data

California Energy Commission (CEC) Building Climate Zones by City - continued

City	Climate Zone	City	Climate Zone
Santa Susana	9	Sulphur Springs	9
Saticoy	6	Thousand Oaks	9
Sea Cliff	6	U.S.N. Construction Battalion, Port H	6
Sespe	9	U.S.N. Facility, San Nicolas Island	6
Simi Valley	9	Ventura	6
Solromar	6	Wheeler Springs	16
Somis	6		

See Footnote #9

Department of Energy (DOE) Climate Zones by Weather Station

Weather Station	Cooperative Station ID #	Heating Degree Days (65° Base)	Cooling Degree Days (65° base)	DOE Climate Zone
Ojai	46399	2,092	989	4
Oxnard (Camaril	46569	1,935	404	4
Santa Paula	47957	1,904	602	4

See Footnote #10

Repeat Customers

Program Component	Service Area Repeat Customers	Statewide Repeat Customers
HEAP	21%	20%
Fast Track	6%	10%

See Footnote #11

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Footnotes

1. ***Total Low Income Households***
Source:
 - Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.
2. ***Households Served and Average Benefit***
 - The average benefit per household for ECIP EHCS and Weatherization was calculated by dividing the total direct program activity by the total households served.
 - The average benefit per household for Fast Track, WPO and HEAP was calculated by dividing the total benefits received by the total households served.Sources:
 - ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.
 - Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Year 2005.
3. ***Household Income***
Sources:
 - Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.
 - ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.
4. ***Vulnerable Populations***
 - The number of vulnerable population households is not duplicated.Sources:
 - Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.
 - ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.
5. ***Energy Burden***

The energy burden is calculated by dividing the total household energy costs by the total household income.

Source:
 - The national average energy burden was derived from the LIHEAP Home Energy Workbook for Fiscal Year 2005, DHHS, May 2007, page i.
 - Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.
 - Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Year 2005.
6. ***Primary Heating Fuel Type***
 - Fuel types represent the types of fuels used as the primary heating source for low-income homes.
 - The other heating fuel type category includes but is not limited to solar, coal and non-existent heating.Source:
 - Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.
 - Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2006, the first year that fuel types were collected for LIHEAP.

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Footnotes

7. ***ECIP/HEAP Expenditures***
 - The expenditure ratios were calculated by dividing the total expenditures for each program by the sum total of all program expenditures included in this analysis.
 - One standard deviation was used to determine the statewide ranges over a period of five years. For normally distributed data, about 68% of the values are within 1 standard deviation of the average.

Sources:

 - ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Years 2002 through 2006.
 - Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Years 2002 through 2006.
8. ***Representative CEC Climate Zones***
 - Heat and Cold Level 1 is categorized as cautionary.
 - Heat and Cold Level 2 is categorized as extremely cautionary.

Source:

 - Cautionary levels of temperature were obtained from the California Office of Emergency Services.
 - Average monthly maximum and minimum temperatures were derived from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Monthly Station Normals of Temperature, Precipitation and Heating and Cooling Degree Days 1971-2000, 04 California, February 2002.
9. ***CEC Building Climate Zones by City***

Source:

 - Climate zone data was obtained from the Joint Appendices for the 2005 Building Energy Efficiency Standards for Residential and Nonresidential Buildings, October 2004, Table II.2.
10. ***DOE Climate Zones by Weather Station***
 - Heating and cooling degree days are used to categorize weather stations within a service area into DOE climate zones using a pre-established range of heating and cooling degree days.
 - A degree day is calculated by subtracting the average temperature of the day from the degree day base. If it is a heating degree day, it is the difference below the base. If it is a cooling degree day, it is the difference above the base. The degree days are averaged over a 30-year period.

Source:

 - Weather stations and degree days were obtained from the National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Annual Degree Days to Selected Bases, 1971-2000, released 6/20/02.
11. ***Repeat Customers***
 - The rate of repeat customers receiving utility assistance was calculated by dividing the total customers receiving services two or more consecutive program years by the total customers served from Program Years 2004 through 2006.

Source:

 - Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Years 2004 through 2006.